

## Portugal's PSD loses half strength

April 4 (R)—Portugal's second largest party, the Social Democrats (PSD), lost half its parliamentary strength with the resignation of 37 of its 73 deputies in a session which they would stay on in the 263-seat assembly as independents. It was the biggest blow for the Social Democrats and their leader, Oporto lawyer Francisco Sa Carneiro, 44, since he was founded soon after the 1974 revolution. The split in the party into two had been on the cards since Dr. Sa Carneiro's controversial decision to abstain in last month's vote on the 1979 budget. The party's abstention led to a narrow defeat of the non-party government of Prime Minister Carlos Mota. Five PSD deputies defied the party whip and voted in favour of the government. A larger group, estimated at 36, stayed from the assembly to show their disapproval of the party.

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# JORDAN TIMES

AMMAN, THURSDAY APRIL 5, 1979 — JAMADI AL AWAL 7, 1399

## Centrists win majority in Spain

MADRID, April 4 (R)—After Spain's first democratic municipal elections for 48 years, the left-wing opposition today dominated major cities. But the centrist government party won the majority of seats throughout the country, according to almost complete results from yesterday's polling. If the socialists and communists back joint candidates, which seems likely, there will be left-wing mayors in Madrid, Barcelona and Valencia, the three biggest cities. Andalusian nationalists held the balance of power in Seville, Spain's fourth city, while nationalist parties swept the board in three of the four provincial capitals of the troubled northern Basque country. Interior Minister Rodolfo Martin Villa, announcing the results, said there was no close correlation between the outcome of the municipal vote and the March 1 parliamentary elections.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Begin reports on Cairo visit

## Outline with Sadat opened, border adjustment agreed

ED JERUSALEM, (Agencies)—A hotline will be opened between Prime Minister Begin in occupied Jerusalem and President Anwar Sadat, the Israeli leader.

It was reported to the press that in his visit to Cairo yesterday, to seal the Egypt peace treaty,

Begin confirmed what he told reporters in Cairo yesterday

### Begin denies intention to resign

April 4 (R)—Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, who today after two days of illness, has denied rumours that he is resigning.

All missed all official functions during Israeli Prime Minister Begin's 30-hour visit to Egypt which ended yesterday.

Reporters who telephoned him at home that he was indisposed said there was no connection between his illness and Mr. Sadat, adding that he did not plan to resign.

Mr. Sadat is due to speak to the peoples assembly (P.A.) tomorrow to defend Egypt's separate peace treaty with its opponents in the Arab World.

A member of the Peoples Assembly said in a statement that the peace treaty would lead to even more ferocious Middle East than in the past. The members, independents included, said the presence of an Israeli ambassador in Cairo while territory was still occupied by Israeli forces would be a lever against Egypt.

The treaty, Israel and Egypt will exchange ambassadors first phase of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai is completed months time.

It is already preparing to celebrate the return of the Sinai to Egyptian rule on May 26, two weeks ahead of schedule.

## Regional Briefs

FURT, April 4 (R)—The postal bomb which exploded at Furt airport yesterday injuring 10 airline workers was despatched from Israel, a police spokesman said today. The last occurred on May 26, Sinai is believed to provide Israel with about 25 per cent of its needs which now amount to some eight or nine million tons a year.

Mr. Begin disclosed that the instruments should be delivered by the two countries' foreign ministers to each other's capitals. Now the exchange will take place at the United States observation station in the Middle of Sinai, Mr. Begin said.

### Entebbe Airport reported at

#### rebels' mercy

NAIROBI, April 4 (R)—A Tanzanian-backed rebel force had Uganda's Entebbe International Airport at its mercy today after a clash with Libyan troops fighting for President Idris Amin, exile sources said.

They said the rebels had cut the main road to Kampala following the battle on Monday night near Kajansi, 12 kilometres outside the capital on the way to Entebbe.

More than 150 Libyan and Ugandan troops were killed in the fighting and many wounded were taken to Kampala's Mulago Hospital, the sources said.

Kampala was also reported to be threatened from the east, with the exile sources saying anti-Amin forces had attacked a Libyan barracks at Mukono, 30-kilometres east of the capital. This meant rebel forces are now reported to be on four of the six major roads out of Kampala.

Residents in Kampala reported an increase in small arms fire in the capital today, and one said cars moving out of the city towards Entebbe were being fired on by anti-Amin forces.

Exile sources said President Amin had moved most Libyan troops out of the city during the past two days, leaving the defence of Kampala to his depleted marine regiment and the military police.

In Tripoli, the Libyan Jamahiriya issued its second denial in two days that Libyan troops had been sent to Uganda.

The only Libyans in Uganda were teachers, bank employees, medical missions and sports officials, it said.

April 4 (AP)—Iran Wednesday took another apparent step joining the non-aligned movement, with the arrival of a representative for talks at the foreign ministry. Sri Lankan Minister A.C.S. Hamid arrived in Tehran Wednesday.

Iranian diplomats said Wednesday that Iran's role in the movement could be discussed with Mr. Hamid, whose country is the head of the non-aligned movement. They added that membership was now possible following its withdrawal from the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) on March 27.

April 4 (R)—The United Nations has approved a program for re-establishing Lebanese government authority in Lebanon. Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss said here yesterday after a meeting with Gen. Alexander Erskine, commander J.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). Dr. Hoss said a five-point programme provided for promoting the presence of the U.N. zone of operations, stabilising the ceasefire, preventing armed infiltration. It also provided for the gradual withdrawal of UNIFIL troops and later of Lebanese army along the Lebanon-Israeli border. He said a battalion of UNIFIL troops would be sent to South Lebanon before April 19, to send such a force to the South in the past had run into difficulties by Israel and the Israeli-backed militiamen.

HABIBI, April 4 (R)—Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss will pay a one-day official visit to the United Arab Emirates on Sunday, the official Emirates news agency WAM said. It said the Lebanese premier will brief the UAE leaders on the country's situation in South Lebanon and on the government's efforts to restore peace and stability and re-build the Lebanon. Bilateral relations will also be discussed, WAM said. The agency said the prime minister's visit was part of a tour of states.

### King rejects treaty as 'step in the wrong direction'

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein declared today that "the separate peace treaty between Israel and Egypt is a step in the wrong direction."

In an interview with Independent Television News (ITN) broadcast tonight the King expressed the conviction that "Israel has a goal which it has for so long endeavoured to achieve, and that is the isolation of Egypt from the rest of the Arab World, and the entrenching of its occupation in the rest of the Arab territories."

His Majesty further stated that Israeli Premier Menachem Begin "was very clear concerning the so-called self-rule, which does not differ much from his previous plans, which we had already rejected."

The Israeli Prime Minister was "unequivocal when he said that the so-called self-rule applies to the people of the occupied territories and not the land itself which can be considered Israel including Jerusalem." We naturally reject that, His Majesty said.

Answering a question on what he thought of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the King said: "I am not satisfied with all that has happened, and the days will prove that he was wrong in handling this very important issue in the Middle East."

Mr. Begin also disclosed that Israel will start receiving oil from Egypt a day after quitting the oilfields it has developed during the occupation of the south-west shores of Sinai.

Israel is due to pull out of this area by June 26. Sinai is believed to provide Israel with about 25 per cent of its needs which now amount to some eight or nine million tons a year.

Mr. Begin disclosed that the exchange of treaty ratification instruments between Israel and Egypt will now be on a more unceremonious level than first contemplated.

It had been intended that the instruments should be delivered by the two countries' foreign ministers to each other's capitals. Now the exchange will take place at the United States observation station in the Middle of Sinai, Mr. Begin said.

It was a sad end for the debonair figure whose oratory had dazzled audiences at home and at international forums abroad. After 12 months in the death cell where he was sent after conviction on

ISLAMABAD, April 4 (Agencies)—Former Pakistani Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, once one of the world's major statesmen, was hanged like a common criminal today and buried within hours after a virtual pauper's funeral.

Mr. Bhutto, 51, was taken to the gallows in Rawalpindi's century-old district prison at the unusually early hour of 2 a.m. Most executions are carried out just before dawn.

At about 4.00 a.m. a military truck drove into the prison under heavy escort. It came out shortly afterwards and all traffic was stopped as the truck sped to a nearby airport. A special aircraft then carried the body to Sukkur airport in Sind.

From there it was taken by helicopter to a cemetery near Mr. Bhutto's farm at Naudero, 21 kilometres from Larkana. By 10:30 a.m. (0530 GMT) the burial was complete.

Pakistani Radio said funeral prayers were offered at the graveside by family members, including two uncles.

But Mr. Bhutto's Iranian-born wife Nasra and his daughter Benazir were unable to be present as they were under house arrest at a police compound outside Rawalpindi.

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ing, his spokesman said.

Robert Badinter, a French lawyer who helped Mr. Bhutto's trial defence, described the execution as "a real political murder."

A spokesman for the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) in Geneva expressed shock and regret at the execution. He recalled that the Geneva-based independent body of lawyers had appealed last February to President Zia for clemency for Mr. Bhutto for humanitarian reasons and because of suspicion that his trial in Lahore was not conducted fairly.

Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit expressed his sorrow over Mr. Bhutto's death and said his government was against the practice of punishing politicians in this way.

Mr. Suleyman Demirel, leader of Turkey's main opposition Justice Party, said "the execution of Mr. Bhutto was not a matter of the internal affairs of a country, but concerned the whole of humanity."

United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said he deplored the decision by Pakistan's leaders to ignore appeals for Mr. Bhutto and expressed deep regret that the ex-premier had been hanged.

French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing expressed his "deep emotion" at a cabinet meeting.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL, the London-based human rights organisation, called on Pakistan to halt all executions. It said there were substantial legal and humanitarian grounds for granting clemency to the hundreds of Pakistani citizens being executed every year.

The late Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (right) calling on President Zia-Ul-Haq on 15 July 1977. (File AP wirephoto)

## Bhutto hanged

The execution went ahead despite appeals from world leaders for clemency. Many countries today expressed shock and sorrow at the hanging.

Newspapers throughout the country, most of which produced special editions, described the ex-premier's last few hours before he was hanged.

Members of his family would be strong rallying points in general elections due to be held on Nov. 17, and a secret poll said to have been conducted by the army showed that the PPP would win such an election. A senior Pakistani government spokesman, Gen. Mujib, denied reports that the other four condemned men in the Bhutto conspiracy case had been hanged this morning.

army officer and a magistrate, the newspapers reported.

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## Regrettable

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE not to feel revulsion and regret at the hanging of Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Pakistan. We say this in full cognisance of the fact that sovereign countries have the obvious right to conduct their internal political affairs as they see fit without unfair criticism from their friends abroad, that Mr. Bhutto, like so many other world leaders, probably did commit harmful, vindictive, possibly even criminal acts while in office, and that his once vaunted position in Pakistani political life did not make him immune to the full measure of the law.

Still, sufficient doubts hang over the Bhutto case to cause us to question the wisdom of exacting the ultimate penalty in this manner. General Zia will be accused, both inside Pakistan and abroad, of acting out of the same political revenge from which Mr. Bhutto's crime was alleged to have stemmed. But, by going ahead with the hanging in the face of unprecedented protests and pleas for mercy from every corner of the world and from world leaders of all political complexions, General Zia has demonstrated his imperviousness to criticism.

Likewise, we are bound to question the political wisdom of hanging Mr. Bhutto. It is extremely doubtful that carrying out the death sentence is any more likely to subdue Mr. Bhutto's PPP followers than granting him clemency, or even allowing him to languish in prison, would have been. The world, however unfairly, will be quick to relate the brutal penalty exacted against Mr. Bhutto to the Islamic legal and social reforms which General Zia is pledged to enact. That may or may not be important to Pakistan or Pakistanis, but it emphasises the extent to which Mr. Bhutto, whatever his domestic reputation, was a figure of exceptional international prominence--particularly as an articulate voice for Third World concerns. Like his old rival Mujibur Rahman, who met a similarly brutal end after midwifing his country to independence, and like Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who has paid an infinitely smaller price for her political sins, Mr. Bhutto will occupy a prominent place in the contemporary history of the subcontinent.

We must worry about where Pakistan goes now. It is a country which, as Mr. Bhutto realised, is linked by strong bonds to the rest of the Islamic, and the Arab, nations. Its inherent fragility makes it always an unfortunate candidate for falling victim to the wave of instability which is already rocking its neighbours. It is a country of many parts which could easily fall apart: the Bhutto hanging could serve as the first fissure in the seism.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Wednesday says that Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan Tuesday expressed his disappointment with the "reserved" attitude of the statement issued by the European Economic Community (EEC) on the separate peace treaty.

On Monday, however, the official U.S. State Department spokesman confirmed that the United States still believes that its handling of the Middle East issue is correct.

"It seems that these statements, including Egyptian statements, deliberately ignore U.N. Security Council resolution 242. The autonomy they propose is in no way a logical or admissible alternative to resolution 242," the paper says.

The reason why EEC member states adhere to supporting a comprehensive settlement based on resolution 242, and not on the Camp David dictates, is that these countries "realise how difficult it is to impose solutions based on U.S. interests and Israeli ambitions," the paper adds.

"The Palestinian issue, that includes the realisation of Palestinian rights, constitutes the bone of contention in the area. Nevertheless, the United States still ignores this fact, and lends its support to Israel out of concern for its own interests. Not only that, but it has eliminated the essence of the conflict, and redefined it as a border dispute between Israel and several Arab countries."

"We hope that the United States will realise, before it is too late, that excluding Egypt from the conflict will not assure the required solution," the paper says.

"If the U.S. is serious in its quest for peace, then it has resolutions 242 and 338, Geneva, the U.N. General Assembly and Security Council to resort to." This the United States must do "unless it views peace from the Israeli perspective," the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR says that Israel and its accomplices have set themselves the task of destroying Jordan's national unity in order to use Jordan as a springboard from which to "penetrate deep into the Arab World, and hence dissipate the hopes of our fellow Arabs in the occupied territories of ever restoring their lands and rights."

"Our national unity is being threatened by evil ambitions and plots against our country and destiny shaping issues," the paper added.

The paper stresses that it is the duty of everybody to protect and uphold the national unity of Jordan. "Our people stand fast behind His Majesty King Hussein and have the capability, courage and determination to maintain national unity which safeguards our cause," the paper concludes.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

Book Exhibit

The Goethe Institute presents an exhibition of children's books, in German and English, at the Preparatory Boys' school No. 1 at Zarqa Camp. The exhibit is in commemoration of the International Year of the Child, and is ending today.

Russian Film

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a film about war entitled "A Front without Wings" at 6:00 p.m.

## 4 children killed in explosion

AMMAN. April 4 (JNA)--Four children aged between six and nine were killed today when an explosive device which they were playing with went off, the Public Security Director announced here today. In the incident which took place near the village of Wadi Seer, west of here, two other children aged seven and eight were seriously hurt.

The directorate said the children had found an old iron object in one of the fields near the UNRWA Vocational Training Centre this morning and were playing with it when it exploded.

The Directorate also reported for the first time a similar incident which took place on Feb. 2, 1979, in that accident a group of children found a bomb at Yaddouda,

20 kilometres south of Amman, and were playing with it when it went off, killing four children and seriously wounding a fifth.

The Directorate appealed to all citizens to not allow their children to touch any old iron objects that they may find lying in fields and asked that the nearest police station be alerted as soon as such objects are spotted.

## Housing Bank deposits up 68%

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 4--The continuing brisk growth in the Jordanian banking and housing sectors is reflected in the 1978 performance of the Housing Bank. The five-year-old bank, which has a minority shareholding by the government, registered sharp increases in deposits, loans, revenues and profits, according to the 1978 balance sheet it has just published.

Deposits rose by 68 per cent to JD 61.65 million, and loans rose by 42 per cent to JD 61.032 million. The Housing Bank now ranks number two in the country in terms of deposits, only exceeded by the Arab Bank, which last year topped the JD 1 billion mark for the first time ever.

The Housing Bank's revenues rose by 61 per cent last year to JD 5.154 million, and net profits rose by 76 percent to JD 1.619 million. Of this amount, JD 630,606 is being distributed to shareholders, representing a nine per cent dividend.

The Housing Bank's savings deposits at the end of last year represented 21.7 percent of total sav-

ings deposits in the Jordanian banking system, a rise over the 1977 figure of 19.3 per cent.

The Housing Bank's total deposits at the end of last year represented 15.3 per cent of all deposits in Jordanian banks, also a rise over the previous year's figure of 13 per cent.

The bank's statistics show that 67.6 per cent of its outstanding loans last year were for projects in the Amman region, and 4.6 per cent for the Zarqa area, Aqaba and Irbid, with 5.3 and 5.1 per cent of total loans respectively, were also high on the list.

R.G.K.

## Alia adds flights

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)--Alia is to add three more cities to its network of flights as from this month, the airline announced here today. According to the new plan, Alia planes will make two weekly stops in Istanbul and San'a and will make one flight per week to Houston, Texas in the United States. Alia sources said the airline also intends to increase its weekly flights to New York, London, Frankfurt, Larnaca, Madrid, Athens, Jedda and Aqaba to meet the increasing demand on these routes. Further increases in flights are also planned for Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the Gulf states, to transport Jordanians coming home for the summer holidays. Alia said.

IBRD to aid electrification project with \$15 m. loan

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)--The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is to loan \$15 million to the Jordan Electricity Authority to assist a project for the electrification of southern rural areas of Jordan the authority's director, Ali Nsour, said here today.

Mrs. Nsour was a member of a Jordanian team led by the President of the National Planning Council, Hanna Odeh, that returned from the United States yesterday after negotiating for the loan with bank officials.

The two-phase project is estimated to cost \$53 million, Mr. Nsour said.

**Italy, Jordan to cooperate on solar energy project**

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA)--Italy and Jordan are to launch a bilateral project for exploiting solar energy for the purpose of pumping water and electric power generation. Director of the Jordan Electricity Authority Ali Nsour announced here today.

He said agreement on the project was reached in Italy during talks by a Jordanian team of specialists and Italian officials last month. The Jordanian team went to Italy to attend a conference on solar energy which ended on March 29.

Several solar energy projects are currently underway in Jordan among which are a sea water desalination project in Aqaba and a water heating project for domestic use, Mr. Nsour said.

## NOTE BOOK

### Three cheers for Fathi

By Rami G. Khouri

WHAT IS THE BEST hope of the Arabs to thwart the Zionist-imperialist conspiracy that threatens the very meaning and existence of the Arab nation? The Soviet Union? Proletarian street agitation? Economic boycotts?

No. It is Colonel Fathi Abu Saoud, or rather the spirit that he represents.

Who you ask, is Col. Fathi Abu Saoud? He is the police officer who was recently brought in to clear up the traffic mess that reigned throughout Amman. Let's be accused of favouritism, or using the channels of the Jordanian press to heap praise on certain individuals. I must admit that I have never met Col. Abu Saoud.

But I think he deserves mention because he represents that brand of action and decisiveness that is now so badly required in the Arab World, to face up to the historic challenges of nationhood and the preservation of one's national interest. I do not know this from knowing the man, because as I stand, I've never met the fellow. But I have my praise on the average of 50 kilometres a day that I drive in and around Amman.

Up until about three months ago, driving was a real chore. The chaotic traffic situation in Amman discouraged even the most compassionate and patient driver. Amman residents will understand what I am talking about. And the situation was getting worse, not better.

The police department was obviously aware of the fact, and the police commander, Gen. Ghazi Arabyat, handpicked Col. Abu Saoud to leave his former command to take charge of the Amman traffic department.

What we've had since then is a dramatic improvement in the traffic situation, as any Amman resident will quickly admit. I am told, by reliable sources close to the traffic department, that the turnout has been accomplished without any additional manpower or spending by the traffic department, simply by a reorganisation of the department's working methods, a more dynamic leadership at the top, and, of course, some changes of traffic flows and regulations.

What we have now is probably one of the best traffic systems in any capital of any country in the world. I don't think that's an exaggeration, and I have the boldness to make such rash statements only after deliberately driving right through the heart of lively downtown Amman tens of times in the past few weeks, in an incredulous attempt to verify the initial sensation I had a few weeks ago of driving through the downtown area, from Jabal Amman to the airport, at the height of the rush hour, in no more than ten minutes, and without running into any traffic congestion of any kind.

I realised that what happened in the downtown area was also happening throughout the rest of the capital. Up and down the different jahads, parked cars disappeared from the sides of a jahad on a jahad of the traffic department.

main streets; formerly chaotic intersections were cleared up by making some streets one-way, large main thoroughfares, such as the main street of Jabal Hussein, were partitioned with stone-block dividers, preventing those U-turns that are the hallmark of Jordanian drivers, and streets that were choked off by hundreds of parked cars were suddenly cleared up by moving the cars to free public parking lots that have been established in vacant lots throughout the capital.

To enforce the new rules, those helmeted traffic policemen on their large, white Honda-75 motorcycles patrolled the streets with a new ferocity, applying the law with a determination that has been rarely seen around Amman in recent years.

What does this mean? Why do I bring this to the attention of this newspaper's readers at a time when the issues dominating the news are dealt with more by attacks against American embassies, Arab economic and political boycotts of Egypt and grotesque plans by the American-Israeli-Egyptian triumvirate to impose its insidious plan for Palestinian "autonomy" on the occupied West Bank and Gaza? It is because I think the accumulated force of the negotiators that has been imposed on the Middle East by eleven years of Israeli occupation that is nurtured and sustained by the acquiescence of the United States can be withstood and overcome by a counterforce.

Arab positivism, achievement and vitality, writers of history and the students of civilisation will not immediately think of traffic departments as the cutting edge of one's revitalised commitment to national self-preservation. But suggest that the lesson to be learned from manner in which Col. Abu Saoud and Gen. Arabyat have quickly improved the city's traffic situation is that the combination of strict decision-making and decisive implementation stronger than any force or obstacle in the path one's goals.

I am not suggesting that Col. Abu Saoud should now lead his motorcycle traffic troupe into battle to liberate Jerusalem. What I do think, however, is that the same vitality that has been harnessed by the police department's leader to solve the traffic problems of Amman should be harnessed to tackle other problems and challenges faced by the Arab nation as a whole.

This principle applies to regional and national matters. The apparent magnitude one's difficulties should be measured only against the fortitude of one's national machinery, decision-making and implementation. The situation is a mundane but timely example of what can be achieved with our resources.

What applies to traffic in Amman also applies to the national interests of the Arab people, the national rights of the Palestinians, etc.

The next time Dr. Brzezinski flies into the Land to twist anybody's arm, he should be told on a jahad of the traffic department.



Bhutto: A 'populist demagogue' ...

## ANALYSIS

### Why Bhutto had to hang

By Gwynne Dyer

"HE EXPECTS TO BE HANGED by General Zia," reported the wife of Pakistan's deposed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto earlier this year. "He talks about his hanging as if he is talking about something very ordinary. His morale is fantastic. I get my boost of morale from going to see him for an hour a week. He jokes, and talks, and laughs."

Mr. Bhutto also predicted that his hanging would bring the final break-up of Pakistan. Last December, in his closing address to the Pakistan Supreme Court, which was to refuse his appeal against a death sentence on a murder charge, the former Prime Minister told his judges: "If martial law is lifted tomorrow, you'd see what would happen. It would outdo Tehran and everything else."

The actual crime for which Mr. Bhutto was condemned to death--ordering the murder of a political opponent in November 1974--may or may not have involved him. Certainly the seven-month-long appeal before the Supreme Court revealed grave flaws in the government's evidence.

The way that the government tinkered with the composition of the Supreme Court bench during the appeal, and the fact that the final decision to uphold the death sentence on Mr. Bhutto was a 4-3 split, along ethnic lines, made the final decision even more questionable. But the fact is that

this was all facade: a way of justifying a decision to hang Mr. Bhutto taken on other grounds.

Nobody who followed Mr. Bhutto's career since he first came to power in Pakistan after the 1971 secession of Bangladesh, would doubt that he ordered a few quiet murders in his time. But that is not usually regarded as a serious flaw--certainly not a hanging offence--in the national leaders of countries as turbulent as Pakistan, provided they are discreet about it.

If political murder by those in authority were a crime, after all, then several dozen world leaders would wind up at the end of a rope. But they usually do not, even when they are deposed. The reason Mr. Bhutto went to the gallows was that he had a powerful political following in Pakistan.

So long as Bhutto lived the threat of a rising in his favour kept most of the Army's troops deployed in the lowland cities to protect Zia, even though their absence from the frontier provinces was causing a steady loss of a central government control there.

Hanging Mr. Bhutto was a calculated risk on the part of General Zia. Although he has arrested thousands of the more prominent members of Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party, he cannot do much about the fanatical rank-and-file followers like the four who burned themselves to death on October. He must just flood the cities with troops and hope to ride out any riots that follow the execution.



...but will his fate turn Pakistan into another Iran?

It was a kill-or-cure-measure, but until the shadow of Mr. Bhutto was removed even the Islamic opposition parties dared not risk becoming too closely involved with General Zia. Bhutto entered fully into the spirit of this cutthroat game, by refusing even to plead for mercy: better to hang, knowing that it will make the sky fall in on

Zia. But why did Pakistan arrive at this bitter end, where its only choice was between Bhutto and Zia? Mr. Bhutto, after all, was an arrogant demagogue who harassed and imprisoned his opponents. White Papers published in the course of the proceedings against him demonstrated that his methods were vicious, and his only goal was personal power.

General Zia, who overthrew him after the rigged 1977 elections, is just as unpromising a

figure. He goes about the country holding like a medieval monarch, displaying a fanatical and government fondness for violence and petitioners move like generosity.

The reason that Pakistan has a choice between Bhutto and Zia--and that the former is still preferred by the country's Muslims--is because of the lack of loyalty of language. Pakistan is the land of the subcontinent's Muslims has been a ridiculous concept almost two-thirds of the population in India or Bangladesh.

So the only way to appeal to the people of Pakistan are to use ever greater overt populism, demagogic oratory, and the like. The Islamists, who are the most numerous in the country, will remain in power as long as they can. Any move, and the country will turn around, and hanging could be the trigger.

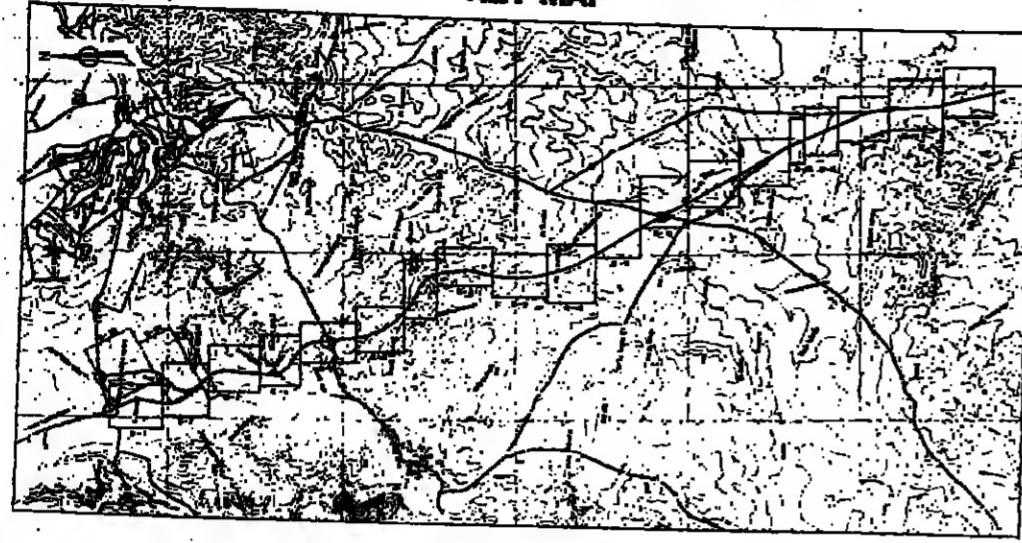
dejli is 150

# Local firm wins airport highway contract

AMMAN QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HIGHWAY PROJECT

KEY MAP



SCALE 1:50 000

THE HACHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN  
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS  
PROJECT DEPT.

MAP APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JORDAN  
MAP APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JORDAN  
MAP APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JORDAN

KEY MAP  
MAP APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JORDAN  
MAP APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JORDAN

By Ron Cathell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 4 -- The contract for construction of the Queen Alia International Airport road was awarded last week to the local firm General Enterprises Company Ltd. (Geneco). The road will extend from two points west of Amman to the airport terminal 34 kilometres south of the city. It will start at the Seventh Circle and at the Wadi Seer crossroads. The two stretches of highway will join two and a half kilometres farther south.

Valued at JD 5.2 million, the contract calls for completion of the road in three years, to coincide with the scheduled completion of the airport. "But according to our plans, we will be able to finish the road before then," Geneco Projects Director Butros Khouri told the Jordan Times. They are now awaiting the order from the Ministry of Public Works to commence work. Geneco was previously awarded most of the contracts to build the airport, including the contracts for the runways and taxi lanes, terminal buildings and access roads. For the airport road, Geneco won't call for any subcontractors. "What for?" Mr. Khouri asked. "We are fully equipped for this job."

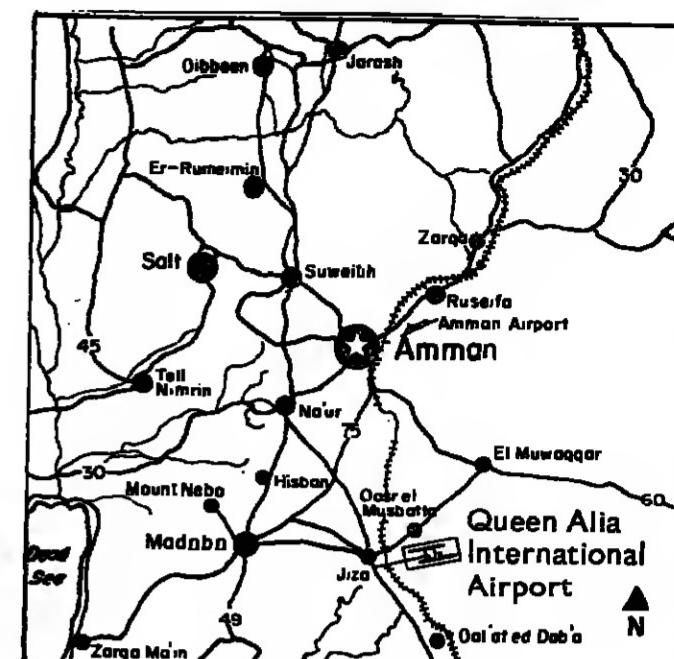
Businessmen and travellers will be able to streak to the new Queen Alia International Airport from the Seventh Circle in just 15-20 minutes; cars and buses won't have to wait at traffic lights for stop for school kids to cross the street. The airport road will offer a high-speed non-stop drive for those caught in a mad dash to reach their plane on schedule. And for those who have time for a pleasure cruise, it will offer a smooth ride and beautiful scenery, meandering through rolling hills and agricultural fields.

The airport road took over a year to design by the engineering consultants Mohammad A.R. Jardanch Company in a joint venture with China Engineering Consultants Inc., of Taiwan. It will be almost identical to the Zarqa highway, also built by Geneco. Both one-way lanes will be seven and a half metres-wide to accom-

modate two cars side by side. Separating the lanes will be a five metre-wide divider which will eventually be landscaped. There will also be a one and a half metre shoulder on each side of the road for emergency stops.

Although the plans don't provide for overhead lighting, there will be plenty of reflectors to make the lanes and approaching curves. All the curves in the road will be very gradual. There won't be any sharp turns, except for the ramps of the three interchanges. Both lanes will have a two per cent grade sloping outward to allow for drainage, "just like in the United States," Mr. Khouri said.

Where the two roads from the Seventh Circle and the Wadi Seer crossroads join, an overpass will enable traffic to merge without stopping. About six kilometres of the old road from the crossroads to Na'ur will be rebuilt. Instead of angling slightly west towards Na'ur, the airport road will break new ground to head south and, about two kilometres further on, cross the road from downtown Amman Na'ur where a full interchange will allow traffic to alter course without stopping. The road will continue south winding through hills and valleys where no roads have previously been built. It will continue in this direction for



about 10 kilometres and cross the Mdaib desert highway. Here there will be another interchange. Continuing south, the airport road will link up with the road to Aqaba which will be rebuilt for about eight kilometres until it reaches a third interchange that starts the final four-kilometres leg to the

airport. Effectively, once a driver turns onto the airport road from west Amman, it is a straight shot to the airport. The airport road will also provide a smooth ride for the first 30 kilometres of the journey to Aqaba, turning at the third interchange onto the present Aqaba road.

## National News Roundup

### Amended public health law approved

April 4 (JNA) -- A royal decree was issued today approving amended public health law. According to the new law a committee will be formed under the health minister. The committee will have to draw up fees for medical treatment in the private sector, doctors' fees, X-ray and laboratory services as well as admission fees. Prices of medicine as well as medical treatment in private hospitals are not affected by the amended law.

### Driver and car licensing system under consideration

April 4 (JNA) -- The Public Security Directorate has a new system by which drivers can have their licences and of their vehicles renewed by post; a source at the directorate today. According to the source, the new system, been referred to the Interior Ministry for consideration, facilitating the process of renewing licences without recourse to the Motor Vehicles Licensing unit.

### Decrees approve 2 Kuwait Fund loans

April 4 (JNA) -- A royal decree issued today approves a loan agreement between Jordan and the Kuwait Fund for Economic Development. According to the agreement, Jordan will grant a loan of \$2.9 million Kuwaiti dinars to project for producing nearly 840 thousand tons of phosphates. Another royal decree issued today approved a loan of \$1.2 million Kuwaiti dinars by the Kuwait Fund for Economic Development to the Arab Potash Company. The company will finance construction of part of the company's 280 housing units for employees near the southern tip of the Sea of Galilee.

### USAID energy director and Industry minister discuss cooperation

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA) -- Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Nijmeddin Dajani discussed here today with the visiting director of energy for the United States Aid for International Development (USAID), Dr. Alan Jacobs, a programme for U.S.-Jordanian cooperation in the field of energy. This includes the search for energy sources other than oil and the exploitation of solar energy and oil-bearing rock. A detailed programme on the subject will be prepared and referred to the Jordanian national energy committee for further consideration and approval, Dr. Dajani said after the meeting.

### Mayor of Medina in Amman for talks

AMMAN, April 4 (JNA) -- Mr. Sadaqah Khasbuji, the Mayor of Medina Al-Munawara, arrived here today at the head of a four-man delegation on an official visit at the invitation of the Mayor of Amman, Mr. Ma'n Abu Nuwair. During his five-day stay here, Mr. Khasbuji will meet with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Mr. Ibrahim Ayyoub. He will also hold talks with the mayor of Amman and senior officials of the municipality on increasing cooperation between Amman and Medina.

### WANTED TO RENT

Modern two-bedroom furnished apartment with telephone and all amenities.

Call 64191 ext. 224 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. except Friday.

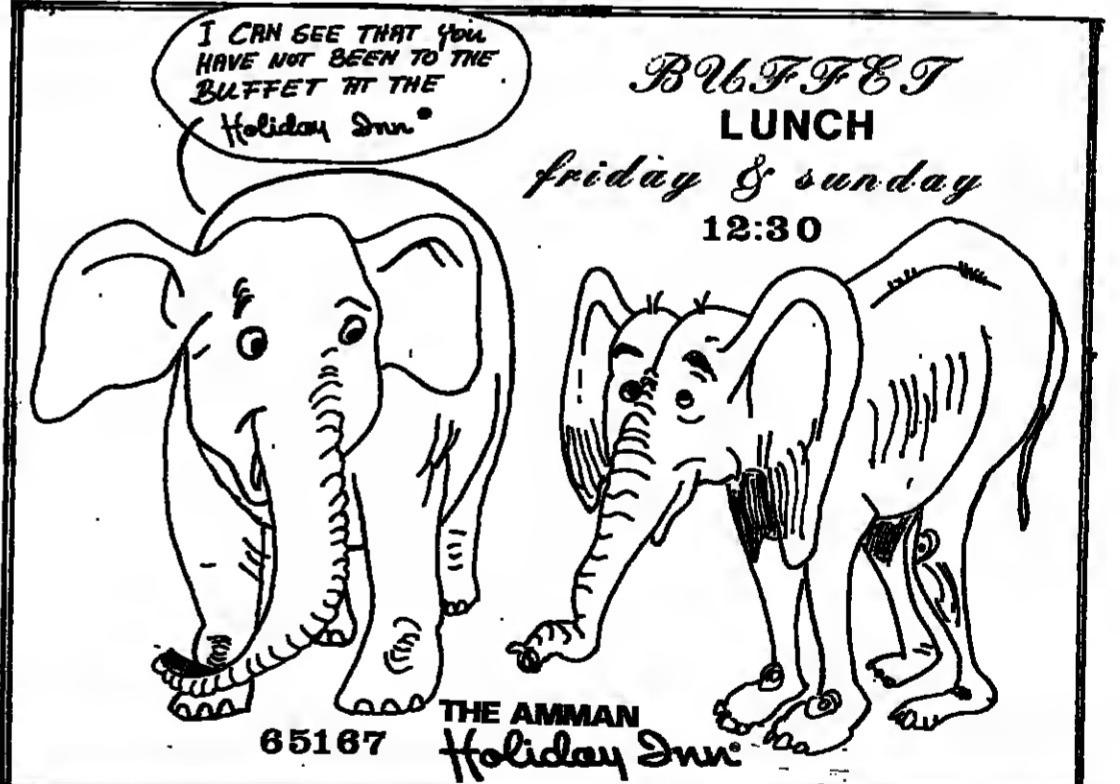
### TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be partly cloudy and temperatures will be average. Winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba, there will be hazy conditions with northerly winds and calm seas.

	Oversight low	Daytime high
Amman	10	24
Aqaba	15	29
Deserts	12	27
Jordan Valley	14	29

### LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	298.00/300.00
U.K. sterling	616.00/620.00
West German mark	158.20/159.20
Swiss franc	174.80/175.90
French franc	68.80/69.20
Italian lire	35.40/35.60
(for every 100)	
Japanese yen	138.60/139.50
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	147.00/147.90
Belgian franc	100.20/100.80
(for every ten)	
Swedish crown	68.30/68.70



### SPECIAL OFFER FROM

SCE

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Nejma Near Omar Kayyam Hotel Tel: 63821

Day from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. & from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

JD 10.00 WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE  
or JD 10.00 worth of goods or more and get a TICKET that will give you the chance to participate in a LOTTERY held at 6:00 p.m. every FRIDAY.

Winners will be entitled to the following ES of their own choice every week

FIRST PRIZE : JD.25

SECOND PRIZE : JD.20

THIRD PRIZE : JD.15

FOURTH PRIZE : JD.10

FIFTH PRIZE : JD. 5

### FOR RENT

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Come customers from both sexes for

MANICURE and PEDICURE the supervision of a specialised expert.

RE OPEN EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK - We are welcome

### YWCA/AMMAN VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

We would like to announce that a new class for advanced Arabic Language for Foreigners will start on Tuesday, April 10.

Applications accepted till Monday 9th at our offices in Jabal Amman/3rd Circle. Tel: 41793

### TO LET

Furnished apartment with one bedroom, ground floor, private entrance, with central heating.

Location: sida street opposite Holiday Inn, Amman. Rent to be paid annually.

Please call Tel. 23898 from 9 a.m., and 63849 from 3 p.m.

### AMERICAN WOMEN OF AMMAN SPRING LUNCHEON

at Jordan Intercontinental Hotel ballroom  
Monday April 9  
Members only  
Tickets JD 1.500

Call 41582 for your reservation

### The new management of AMMAN GRAND HOTEL

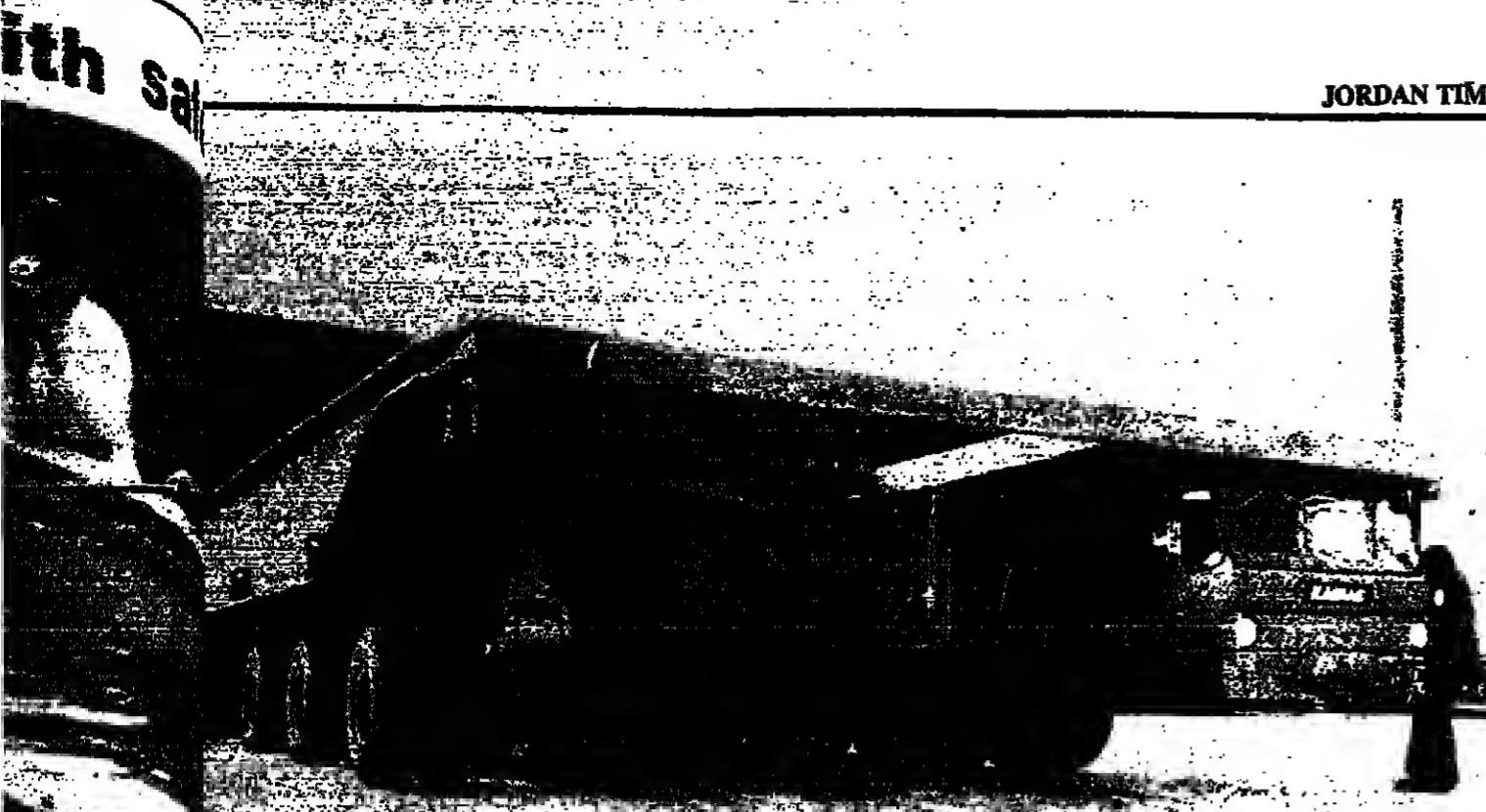
Restaurant, pub, summer garden, car park, welcomes you and invites you to stay with us, and try our cuisine and cocktails.

Amman, Ibn Sina Street, Jabal Amman, Tel: 44528 - Telex 1267, C/O Ahmad Hamed, P.O. Box 2933.

### NOTICE TO ALL U.S. TAXPAYERS

Ms. CINDY HILL, U.S. Taxpayer Assistor, will visit Amman from April 3 to April 7 in order to aid U.S. Citizens with Tax problems and answer questions concerning taxation. Ms. Hill will be available in the consulate to answer special questions on a first come, first served basis, from 1000 to 1600 on April 5, and in the commercial office downtown from 0900 to 1300 on April 7.





**U.S. Space Shuttle** is specially devised to ship equipment to space labs and satellites, but because its payload is so large it needs a careful ride to the launching pad, which is why this cumbersome but gentle giant from a manufacturer in Germany. It has four dozen wheels and can move a 200-ton payload of sophisticated engineering the platform is kept regardless of road or traffic conditions. The transporter in any direction and is powered by a 450-horsepower diesel (LAD photo)

## DAILY HOROSCOPE

not received

## DREN BRIDGE

CHARLES E. GOREN — OMAR SHARIF  
by Chicago Tribune

Other vulnerable, as you hold:  
♦A84 ♦A95 ♦A1032  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♡ Pass  
Pass 2 ♢ Pass ?  
What action do you take?

South vulnerable, as you hold:  
♦AJ109 ♦J853  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass  
Pass 2 ♢ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

South, vulnerable,  
AQ872 ♦A83 ♦K92  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass  
What do you take?

South, vulnerable,  
♦107 ♦A982 ♦KQ84  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East  
2 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

## JT & ABOUT

INESE RESTAURANT

Jabel Amman First Circle Tel 21083.  
Jabel Amman, near the A.H. on CMS, Tel. 32966.  
from noon to 3:30 p.m. and  
midnight.  
home service-order by

or advertising in above columns contact  
"SOUT WA SOURA" Tel. 38869  
en from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

IT SOMETHING ON  
YOUR MIND?  
THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT  
IT

WRITE TO P.O.BOX 6710

Jumble

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

**WARLC**

W	A	R	L	C

**ROGIN**

R	O	G	I	N

**FRAIDT**

F	R	A	I	D	T

**RIJEGG**

R	I	J	E	G	G

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Print answer here: "  -  -  -  !"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: RUMMY LOVER OVERDO PRIMER  
Answer: It's difficult to recall if you have a bad one—MEMORY

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



Copyright 1979  
The Register and Tribune  
Syndicate Inc.

"Here's your paper and slippers, and if you want a pipe, there's one leaking in the kitchen."

## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Flintstones



## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

5:30 Oceans  
5:45 Cartoons  
6:00 Birdman  
7:00 News transmission programme  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:30 Arabic series  
9:30 Arabic programme  
10:15 Movie of the week  
11:00 News in Arabic

### CHANNEL 6

6:30 French programme  
7:00 News in French  
7:30 News in Hebrew  
7:45 Sports magazine  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:15 Weather Report  
9:10 Weather Heights  
10:00 News in English  
10:15 Movie of the week

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT  
06:30 The Breakfast Show;  
06:30 News; Special music, features, comment, questions.  
17:00 News Roundup;  
reports, opinion, analysis.  
20:00 Special English news  
20:15 Special Arabic news  
21:00 VOA World Report  
22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media commentaries, analyses.  
18:30 New Music USA

## AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:  
4:45 Bangkok, Bahrain  
7:45 Abu Dhabi, Oman  
8:00 Beirut  
8:45 Beirut (MEA)  
9:30 Manila  
9:45 Damascus  
10:00 Dhahran  
10:20 Beirut  
11:30 Kathmandu (BA)  
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)  
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)  
17:10 Athens, London  
18:30 Cairo  
19:00 Beirut (MEA)

DEPARTURES:  
5:45 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH1)  
7:45 Abu Dhabi, Oman  
8:00 Beirut  
8:45 Beirut (MEA)  
10:30 Rome  
11:00 New York  
11:20 Paris  
11:20 London (BA)  
12:00 Geneva, London  
12:30 Athens, Madrid  
13:00 Kuwait (KAC)  
13:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)  
15:00 Tokyo  
19:30 Kuwait  
21:30 Abu Dhabi, Ras Al Khaimah (RJGF)

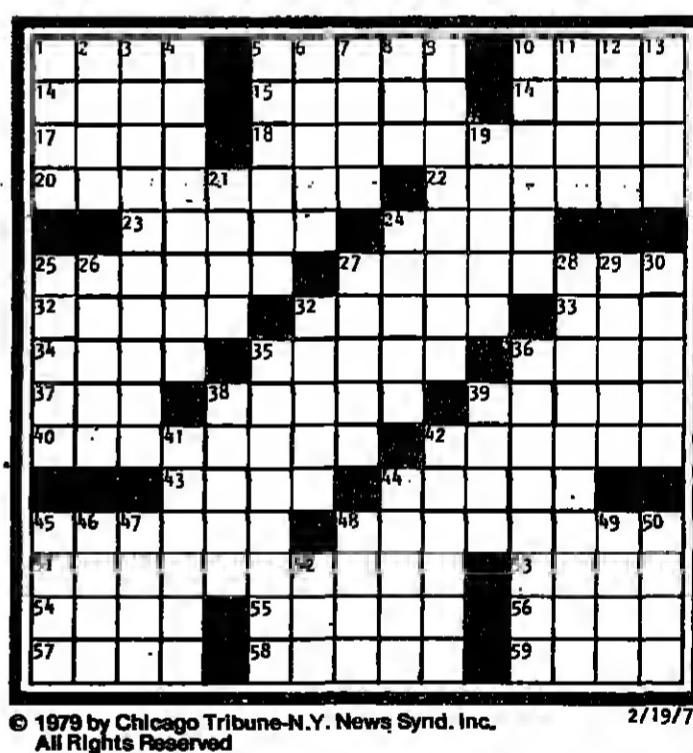
## THE Daily Crossword

by William Lutwinak

ACROSS	25	— as a bird
1 Onion	27	Argumentative
5 Dervish	31	Disapproved
10 Astronautic	32	noisily
14 for one's	33	Hired help
money	34	Miscellanea
15 Voice is	35	Thanks!
view	36	Office mail
16 Jacob's	37	Intention
brother	38	Pallet
17 Treasury	39	Rejoined
18 Ginger	40	Rejoined
Rogers role	41	Cherish as
20 Cherish as	42	sacred
22 To wit	43	Elbe feeder
23 Robert or	44	to Germans
Loretta	45	Cunning
24 Stun	46	Gris-gris
	48	Acrimonious
DOWN	51	Try something dangerous
1 Bistro	52	Philanthropist
2 Colleen's	53	Fiber used in making rope
land	54	Wise law-giver
3 Is of two	55	Celebrated
minds:	56	Bassettine's Isle
4 Recluse	57	Tube or self
5 Noted choreographer	58	Tea chest
6 Following	59	Bringer of ill-luck
slavishly	60	35 — you know?
7 Flying toy	61	Opted unwisely
8 Bank pay-out	62	Sire
abrupt	63	Pend
9 Foxes	64	— do (affluent)
10 English	65	42 Coated with metal
freeholders	66	Land or sea
11 — sow, so...	67	43 Etc. or et al.
12 Barrier	68	44 Simple
13 Chop —	69	45 Bator
14 Daunts	70	46 Off with you!
21 Had second thoughts	71	47 Entr —
	72	48 Timney or Tunney
	73	49 Amour propre

HUDS	RALPH	SEU
SARR	DRALS	AHIN
PLRYING	DNIA	RENES
ALGER	DNA	RENE
DEERE	NRH	ECT
ETTES	CRATE	ENTRE
BURNONES	FINGER	ONEAT
SPONGERS	ONEAT	TIRED
ONEAT	MEAN	DREGS
MEAN	DREGS	PEL
BAL	TAAS	MANIA
ARTIS	VFF	ATTAR
STICKS	SAT	NOTHING
THEE	ICHIS	SEEDS
ICHIIS	BERDS	SES

2/19/79



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2/19/79

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41320
British Council	37009
French Cultural Centre	41993
Goethe Institute	44203
Soviet Cultural Centre	44209
Spanish Cultural Centre	65196
Hezbollah Youth Center	65195
Y.W.M.A.	67181
Amman Municipal Library	41793
University of Jordan Library	36111
Crusader Museum	65111
Folklore Museum	36191

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence force	24391-4
Jordan Red Cross Co. (emergency)	36361-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	311-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police (English speaks)	21111, 37777
Armenian Embassy	55205
Armenian Consulate	55211
Armenian Police	55212
Armenian Post Office	74124
Armenian Radio, English Section	19
Armenian Fire, police	2290
Fire headquarters	2290

### CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 228-448
Al Sharq Art Gallery	228-527
American Centre	552-

# China tells USSR of decision to end friendship treaty

PEKING, April 4 (R) -- China told the Soviet Union yesterday that it would not renew their 30-year friendship treaty when it expires next year.

The pact now existed in name only because of violations by both sides, Chinese News Agency said, naming the decision.

The treaty of friendship, peace and mutual assistance, which pledged joint action against "armed imperialism," was due to expire April. But the last of its articles said it would continue another five years unless terminated otherwise in advance.

China last year signed a peace friendship treaty with Japan, indicating then that it would not renew its pact with Moscow to 1980. Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping said during a visit to Japan that the treaty was a dead letter.

The pact was signed by China's Mao Tse-tung and the Soviet's Andrei Vyshinsky on April 15, some four months before the founding of the People's Republic of China. It went into effect the following April.

Beijing and Moscow were then still on friendly terms and had bitter memories of the war with Japan. They declared

Angola-Zaire railway said back in use

SYDNEY, April 4 (R) -- International traffic on the Benguela railway linking Angola and Zaire has been re-opened, the Angop news agency reported yesterday. A message to Reuters from Luanda yesterday said the Angolan railway company hauled 52 empty wagons for passengers from the Zairian railhead, of which 13 carried 500 passengers. It said such exchanges were a routine practice.

Passenger services from Kinshasa on the 240 km (150 miles) trainload of men and manganese would cross the route, closed by fighting in Angola in 1975, could be re-opened.

**Half of world's shipbuilding yards said likely to close in next 2 years**

LONDON, April 4 (AP) -- Half the world's shipbuilding yards face certain closure during the next two years because of sharp falls in orders, Lloyd Register of Shipping reported yesterday.

The London agency, which keeps track of tonnage afloat and under construction around the world, said in its report for 1978 that orders for new ships slumped 40 per cent to 18 million gross tons, the lowest output in a decade. And in a gloomy report, Lloyd's chairman, R.A. Huskisson, said the 1979 outlook is no grimmer for an industry on the downturn since the 1973-74 climb in oil prices and subsequent world slump.

The report shows the world fleet hit a new record of 406 million tons in 1978. But the net increase of 12 million tons was the

they would act together "against the resumption of Japanese imperialism and a repetition of aggression from Japan or from any other state which unites in any form with Japan in acts of aggression."

The pact also said they would give each other military aid if either were attacked by Japan. The treaty called for close economic cooperation. But Moscow suddenly terminated its aid programme to China and withdrew technicians in 1960 after an ideological split.

The Chinese news agency said the decision not to renew the treaty was made by the standing committee of parliament. Foreign

Minister Huang Hua immediately told Soviet Ambassador Ilya Shevchenko.

Mr. Huang said that although the two nations differed on principles this should not hamper the maintenance and development of normal state relations. He proposed that negotiations be held to solve outstanding issues and improve relations, the agency said.

Meanwhile, a Soviet radio station yesterday denounced China's decision not to renew the friendship pact with the Soviet Union, accusing the Chinese of pursuing an "anti-Soviet, anti-socialist policy."

Radio Peace and Progress said comments by the New China News Agency that the treaty had long existed in name only, and that China had not broken it, "have nothing to do with reality."

## Australian police foil hijack attempt

SYDNEY, Australia, April 4 (AP) -- Police shot and seriously wounded a would-be hijacker today when he tried to set off a bomb full of gunpowder after holding a woman at knifepoint aboard a Pan Am jumbo jet from Los Angeles.

Police said the man was a 34-year-old Italian immigrant carpenter named Dimitris Speranzo who demanded to be flown to Italy for meetings with Pope John Paul II and communist leader Enrico Berlinguer and then on to Moscow. He was reported in critical condition.

The shooting ended a four-hour siege at the Sydney airport that began when the man grabbed a nurse checking in for a flight to New Zealand for her brother's wedding. Holding a knife to her throat, he dragged her aboard a Boeing 747 that had arrived 15 minutes earlier from Los Angeles and was waiting empty for passengers and crew for a return flight in 75 minutes.

Special anti-hijack squads quickly sealed off the airport and the plane. They began negotiations with the man, and he admitted he had used the powder from the shells to make the bombs.

The police said the man arrived in Australia in 1973 and had a police record of minor offences. They said during the negotiations aboard the plane he claimed he had not been paid proper compensation for injuries he got in a car accident several years ago.

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Oil tankers, at 175.04 million tons, accounted for nearly half the fleet, with most of the remainder divided evenly between ore and bulk carriers and general cargo vessels.

Japan, the world's biggest shipbuilding nation, continued to win the bulk of orders placed last year--43.3 per cent.

Some 80 million of the world's tonnage in 1978 sailed under the flag of the small west African nation of Liberia, the report shows, followed by Japan with 39 million tons and West Germany with 34 million tons.

But of the 830 new ships registered last year, the biggest single number, 119, were registered in Britain, followed by Egypt, 52, Greece, 47, and Liberia, 43.

smallest since 1968.

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